An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Form Nisei War Service Auxiliary

U.S. Lifts Order Barring Japanese From West Coast

WASHINGTON, D.C.—War-time military orders excluding persons of Japanese ancestry from West Coast areas were revoked completely by the Army on Sept. 4.

The War Department announced that the action resulted from the capitulation of Japan.

A spokesman for the War Relocation Authority reported that "relatively few" persons of Japanese ancestry were affected by the revocation of the order since mass exclusion of persons of Japanese ancestry was ended by a proclamation issued by the Western Defense Command on Dec. 17, 1944, which was effective on Jan. 2, 1945. Since that time the restrictions have been on an individual basis. Only those persons who were txcluded specifically by the were excluded specifically by the affected by the revocation of all military exclusion orders this week.

Revocation of the exclusion orders was accomplished in two proclamations, one by Secretary of War Stimson and the other by Maj. Gen. H. C. Pratt, commander of the Western Defense Command.

General Pratt's proclamation lifted all Western Defense Command exclusion orders still effective and Stimson's rescinded proclamations designating certain areas in Arkansas, Colorado and Wyoming as relocation camps and imposing restrictions on movements into and out of these centres.

"All persons permitted to return to the West Coast areas by reason of the rescission of individual exclusion orders should be accorded the same treatment and allowed to enjoy the same privileges accorded other law-abiding American citizens or residents," Gen. Pratt's proclamation said.

Interned Persons Await Final Review

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Attorney General Clark declared that the army's revocation of exclusion orders would not affect approximately 5,500 American-born persons of Japanese parentage who renounced their citizenship, and 2,200 foreign-born Japanese interned as enemy aliens. "These persons," said Clark, "will be confined in internment pending final review of their cases by the Attorney General and approval by military authorities of the removal of hostile Japanese nationals to Japan."

Ex-B.C. Japanese Captured in China

From the Canadian Press

KOWLOON, China.—A Canadian-born Japanese known as Inouye, a native of Kamloops, B.C., described by Canadian Hong Kong prisoners as the most sadistic of all camp officials, has been captured.

Inouye, an interpreter at the Shamshuipo camp here where Canadians were confined following Hong Kong's surrender Christmas 1941, was picked up recently after disappearing several weeks after Japan's surrender was [illegible]

(Continued on page 2)

Winnipeg Free Press Goes to Bat for Niseis; Scores UBCM Resolution

From The Winnipeg Free Press Editorial

Expelling Japanese Canadians Is a Crime

The Union of British Columbia Municipalities apparently intends to make the expulsion of all Japanese Canadians to Japan an issue of practical politics west of the Rockies. At its annual convention this body passed a resolution demanding that repatriation be enforced not merely upon disloyal Japanese or those who want to go to Japan but on all people in Canada of Japanese ancestry.

The significance of the union's resolution should not be underrated. This body is composed of representatives from every municipality in the province and its views usually have a powerful effect on the provincial legislature. Next to the legislature itself it is probably the most representative and perhaps the most influential body in the province.

To most Canadians outside British Columbia the union's resolution will be incredible. It proposes nothing less than that thousands of people born in this country, law-abiding and living here quite legally, by our consent, shall be uprooted, and sent to a country which they have never seen, which does not want them, where their prospects in life may be measured by the ruins of Tokyo and Hiroshima. Having fought the war against racial crimes of this sort, we are asked to imitate the practices of our enemies. We are asked, in fact, to make racialism and racial discrimination, and the persecution of minorities part of the considered and official policy of the Canadian Parliament and government.

We do not believe that such Nazi principles will appeal to Parliament or to the government but evidently they are supported in British Columbia by municipal leaders otherwise responsible and respectable. Through their agitation, and doubtless through the agitation of members of the legislature, British Columbia appears determined to raise an issue which the people of Canada must settle and without undue delay. So that time and passion may be saved, it is to be hoped that Parliament will make clear that it has no intention of deporting any Canadians, of whatever race or color, to a foreign land.

Wounded at Emmerich, Germany

Nisei Soldier at Repat Depot in England Awaits Return to Canada

By JACK NAKAMOTO

At the No. 7 Canadian Repat Depot in England, Spr. Tom Matsuoka, one of the few Japanese Canadians to get in on the fighting in Europe, is awaiting his turn to come home to Canada. He landed in France with a Canadian army unit a week after D-day, fought the doggedly-fighting, slowly-retreating Germans into Netherlands, until Matsuoka was wounded when the Canadians reached Emmerich on the Rhine just inside the borders of Germany.

In a letter just received, Spr. Matsuoka writes modestly of his battle experience, and expresses his hopes for the future when he gets back into civilian life. His scrawl is not easy to make out, and he makes grammatical mistakes, because Matsuoka didn't have much of a formal schooling in English. Though born in Canada, he had spent much of his childhood in Japan.

"I've seen action though really nothing to brag about," he writes. "Our unit landed in France about a week after D-day.

"We had tough times sometimes. I was lucky up till we reached Emmerich by the Rhine River. One of them phosphorus bombs landed quite near me, and I was burned on the face and legs, got tiny bit of shrapnel on my thigh.

"It was only a light case; I feel quite well now. I never had a chance to get back to the unit which lot of us wounded were promised, but you know what a promise like that means.

"I'm not even on the list to go home yet. And all the nerve they have, they even asked me if I want to stay here till next spring. Anyways I hope to be back for Christmas. If not, well, I'll just have to give up hoping."

Spr. Matsuoka thinks there will be some money coming to him, but he doesn't think it will last long, especially when he wants to get a farm. But he's got things figured out, he says; and he knows he's "got to take it easy."

191 Persons Move East in August

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Movement east of the Rockies of B.C. evacuees rose to 191 persons for August, as compared to 190 for July and 196 in June.

The latest release from the Dept. of Labor, Japanese Division, revealed that people are starting to move out from the self-supporting centres of interior B.C. such as Bridge River, Minto Mine, etc. Detailed report will appear next week.

Parents of Enlisted Men Start Society to Support Aims of Japanese Canadian Servicemen

TORONTO, Ont.—A society to be called the Canadian Nisei War Service Auxiliary has been formed here to support the aims and to protect the interests of Japanese Canadian volunteers who are serving in the Canadian army.

Behind the organization are the parents of the servicemen, together with other persons interested in the objectives of the society.

Included as patrons and honorary members are: Dr. P. Bryce, minister of the Metropolitan Church; Rev. J. L. Smith, minister of the Church of All Nations; G. E. Trueman, Placement Officer for the employment of Japanese; Rev. K. Shimizu; Miss Florence Bird, representative of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church.

FACTORS BEHIND VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENTS

In its statement of aims, the society lists three facts as being indicated by the voluntary enlistments of Niseis:

1. It is an expression of the natural yearning of Niseis, born, reared and educated in Canada, to serve Canada with their lives in spite of the difficulties they have encountered in this time of national crisis.

2. It is a clear demonstration that the loyalty of Niseis is to Canada and is in no way different from loyalties of Canadians of other racial origin.

3. It is a pioneering action directed towards the goal of total assimilation of Niseis in Canada.

The society then expresses full support of the aspirations of Nisei servicemen, and states its intention to further those ends by moral and material aids. The society will also take a protective interest in the parents and families of the enlisted men and will work for mutual understanding and encouragement. Finally, the society will maintain close contact with various other organizations.

OFFICERS

Elected as officers were: Secretary, Toshizo Suzuki; Assistant Secretary, Robert Rikuzo Hoita; Treasurer, Tokue Kameoka. Committee: G. Nikkaido, T. Ohno, Mrs. Hana Shimizu, Mrs. Hatsu Kunitomo, Shigeru Yoshida, T. Shintani, Mrs. Mitsu Sakanashi, T. Kitagawa, Mrs. Kane Tanaka, Mrs. Tamiko Obata, Terry Adachi, Mrs. Tsune Yatabe, Mrs. Shizue Omura.

The committee will meet regularly on the first Saturday of each month at 8 p.m. at the society's headquarters at 84 Gerard St. E., Toronto. The general meeting will be held in January. Parents of Nisois in the services and interested friends may address their inquiries or applications for membership to the above address.

H. Hirose, G. Suzuki Made Sergeants

WINNIPEG, Man.—Two Japanese Canadians, Harold Akira Hirose of Winnipeg, and George Suzuki of London, Ont., have been made sergeants according to word received by their respective families.

Sgt. Suzuki was one of the first 12 to join up when recruiting for Nisels started this spring. His brother Louis is also in the army.

Sgt. Hirose enlisted from Winnipeg this April. Both are serving in India.

Rules Out Court Case To Fight Deportation

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Court action started on behalf of two evacuees in B.C. to seek judgments that the documents they signed requesting repatriation to Japan are null and void has been ruled out by Mr. Justice Manson.

Failure of Denis Murphy, counsel for plaintiffs, to press the charges is believed to be the reason for Mr. Manson's action.

Labor Union Protests Presence Of Japanese in New Brunswick

SAINT JOHN, N.B.—Employment of Japanese at Black's Harbor was protested here August 27 at a special meeting held by local labor representatives to discuss the matter, according to the Canadian Press.

The labor representatives said they had been informed that nine Japanese had been brought to Black's Harbor nearly three weeks ago by Connors Bros., fish-packing company; that 35 to 45 more Japanese were reported to be coming to Black's Harbor during the next two weeks, and that houses for Japanese workers were being built on the outskirts of the village.

Speaking from Black's Harbor yesterday in comment on these statements, A. H. A. McLean, managing director of Connors Bros., told the Canadian Press:

"There's nothing true about any of that except one Japanese man, his wife and a number of children have settled on the farm. We had a farm house with nobody in it, and there was a shortage of help. We have never anticipated bringing in more Japanese. We do not plan to do so."

Applications for labor had been made both to the Selective Serv-

(Continued on page 7).

Family Unconcerned

Hajime Doi and family are not concerned about the labor union protest that has been aroused by their presence at Black's Harbor.

In a letter to The New Canadian, Mr. Doi stated the local residents are all sympathetic, and tell them not to worry. The Doi's are quite happy in their new home although at times a little lonely.

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Tom Shoyama .... Publisher
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Takaichi Umezuki .... Japanese Section Editor

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WINNIPEG, MAN., SEPT. 19, 1945

Restrictions Should Be Removed

In December, last year, the United States War Department revoked the military orders excluding persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific coast military area, and instituted a system of excluding only those individuals whose presence within sensitive areas of the Western Defense Command was deemed "a source of potential danger to the military security." Improvement in the military situation on the Pacific coast was given as reason for the War Department's decision.

On September 4, this year, the United States War Department removed all existing bars to the return of Japanese evacuees to the Pacific coast, except those who were held for deportation by the Department of Justice. It was announced that the action resulted from the capitulation of Japan. In making the announcement, Maj. Gen. H. C. Pratt, commander of the Western Defense Command, declared: "All persons permitted to return to the West Coast area by reason of the rescission of individual exclusion orders should be accorded the same treatment and allowed to enjoy the same privileges accorded other law-abiding American citizens or residents."

* * * * *

In Canada, persons of Japanese ancestry were removed from the Pacific coast areas after Pearl Harbour, presumably for the same reason as in the United States—to avoid any possibility of espionage and sabotage. The termination of the war has made such precautionary measures unnecessary. The United States has discontinued them. There is no valid reason for their continuation in Canada.

It may be argued that the government considers it unwise to permit large numbers of Japanese to return to their former homes on the coast in the face of expressed anti-Japanese sentiment there. Such an argument, of course, will not justify a discriminatory treatment of a minority group on racial grounds. But apart from that even, the above argument will not hold because lifting the restrictions in the movement of Canada's Japanese will hardly result in any great movement back to the coast. Their farms, fishing vessels, businesses, and homes have been sold by the government; a great deal, it seems, has been done during the war to make their return to the coast impracticable. Furthermore, it is very unlikely that the approximately 8,000 of them who have settled east of the Rockies will want to return to B.C.

It is difficult to interpret the existence today of such restrictions applicable to Canadian-born Japanese and law-abiding Japanese nationals other than as unwarranted and shameful curtailment of civil liberties.

A New Organization

In Toronto, a new organization has been formed calling itself the Canadian Nisei War Service Auxiliary. Behind this organization are the parents of Japanese Canadian servicemen, church groups, and other citizens interested in the principles for which the Niseis have enlisted in the Canadian army. It will draw its members largely from Isseis, or the first generation immigrants from Japan. It lists among its objectives, the supplying of moral and material aid to support and to carry on the task begun by Niseis who are now in training or have gone overseas—the task of winning full citizenship rights for the Niseis, and their acceptance in all spheres of Canadian life. The Auxiliary will furthermore contact the parents of all enlisted Niseis to "foster understanding and encouragement" among them. Such an organization, capable of contributing to the welfare of the Japanese people as a whole, is worthy of wide support from the Isseis.

The news of this organization will be welcomed by the enlisted Niseis, many of whom have joined up without the consent (and in some cases without the knowledge) of their parents.

Besides making possible the contribution of much valuable service, the formation of the Nisei War Service Auxiliary has another significance. It provides proof that a large body of Japanese immigrants who were born and educated in Japan, but who have spent many long years in Canada, are Canadianized in outlook and loyalties, and are fully in sympathy with those Niseis who have shown their willingness to stake their lives for their ideas and loyalties in spite of the unfair treatments they have received in Canada.

We may expect the new organization to co-ordinate its activities with the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy which is a predominantly Nisei organization engaged in the struggle to achieve equal citizenship rights for Japanese Canadians.

We may also expect the new organization to take a vital interest in the question of repatriation, since families of Nisei servicemen are included among those who originally signed requests for repatriation and now wish to cancel their requests and remain in Canada.

In Passing

by S. O.

Now that World War II is officially finished, more and more attention and interest is leaning towards the arrests and impending trials of the numerous war criminals. To a man on the street, the names of Hess, Ribbentrop, Goering, and Tojo probably hold just as much interest as the most recent news of international policies being formulated by the various nations. The actual war trials will undoubtedly command great interests from people all over the world.

* * *

Previously, the Big Three with the addition of France, had established three categories of war crimes, all punishable with a penalty of death. The three categories were: crimes against peace; violation of the laws and customs of war; and crimes against humanity. Under the last mentioned category were mentioned murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation or persecution on political, racial or religious grounds.

* * *

Recently, the racists in Canada have once again taken up the hue and cry of "total repatriation" of all Japanese. Their former excuse of "wartime precautions" now being void, they have changed their tactics and have even come hiding behind humanitarian masks, as in the case of a prominent B.C. mayor who advocates deportation of all Japanese on what appears to be purely racial grounds. But the gentleman explains that he is not prompted by a spirit of bitterness but because he sincerely believes "it would be better for the Japanese and better for the rest of us" to deport them no matter how much the Japanese Canadians dislike the idea. I do not dare suggest that the worthy gentleman is in danger of committing a war crime, but if the United Nations consider "deportation or persecution on racial grounds" a war crime, and if the gentleman did say what he is reported to have said in a prominent newspaper, then in my humble opinion, well . . . he's not very nice.

"Shabby and Arbitary Treatment of Minority"

From a letter to The Vancouver Province

Sir: I would like to raise one more small voice in protest of the proposed repatriation of Japanese.

If they must go, then, why not the Germans and Italians also? I think it is plain to see that the color of skin and shape of eyes has more to do with it than "national security" or any other popular catch phrase.

Think of the hapless Nisei. They dress and speak like Canadians and I am sure the majority think like Canadians. Yet they must choose between staying in the land of their birth and saying farewell to their parents, or accompanying their parents to a land almost as new to them as it would be to us.

What has become of those high sounding principles for which Canada sacrificed the flower of her youth? This is indeed shabby and arbitrary treatment of a minority group.

I believe the adoption of the American way of granting citizenship to anyone born here, regardless of social origin, would go much farther in establishing national security and national unity.

MOTHER.

Vancouver, B.C.

Cruel Treatment of Prisoners by Japanese is Described by a Nisei

From The New York Times

Additional evidence of Japanese cruelty was supplied here (New York) by a Japanese who fought against the soldiers of Hirohito for sixteen months during the struggle for Burma.

Former S/Sgt. Henry H. Gosho, 25 years old, the first Nisei soldier from the China-Burma-India theatre to reach this city, reported that Japanese troops training to become officers received special instruction in how to use their Samurai swords to behead prisoners without nicking their weapons. Chinese prisoners were used as "guinea pigs."

Recounting his experiences while serving with "Merrill's Marauders" during the Burma campaign, the Nisei veteran said he had obtained his information while questioning Japanese prisoners officially. A captured enemy sergeant bragged that he was an instructor in "cutting off necks." According to his "instructor," the Samurai sword was reserved mostly for Chinese prisoners, but occasionally an Allied airman was beheaded.

BROADCAST PROPAGANDA

In addition to interviewing prisoners, the sergeant—an American by birth—broadcast Allied propaganda beamed at enemy troops, eavesdropped while Japanese officers issued commands to their men, and also served as a rifleman. He holds the Bronze Star, the Distinguished Unit Badge, the Pacific ribbon with three campaign stars and the Combat Infantryman's Badge.

The Bronze Star was awarded for one of his eavesdropping expeditions. Creeping through jungle grass one night, he was able to approach within a few yards of an enemy position and to hear orders. With this information his unit of forty men was able to rout the enemy, killing ninety of the Japanese forces of 120.

Sergeant Gosho spent eight years studying in Japan before the war. He expressed belief that the Japanese people "know they are licked, but they just don't want to admit it," because "they are a great people for beating around the bush."

The attempted suicide of former Premier Hideki Tojo would have no effect on the Japanese people because they had long expected him to commit hara-kiri, the discharged soldier said.

WOULD GO TO TOKYO

As to his own future, he declared he would like to go back to Tokyo some day to work for the American embassy there. Right now he is looking for a sales job to support his wife and baby daughter.

"I came to New York to find a job," he explained, "because people are more tolerant here than on the West Coast. No clerk in a store here has ever looked at me and said: 'You are Japanese and I will get someone else to wait on you,' as has happened out there. Here I'm a fellow American with as much right to be in town as anyone else."

The former soldier was guest at a dinner arranged by the Japanese American Citizens League in the Toyo Kwan restaurant.

A Special Appeal

Dear Readers:

Each year, about this time, it is customary for The New Canadian to seek special support from its readers by asking them to place their greetings for Christmas and New Year in the big year-end issue.

This year our appeal carries a special urgency because The New Canadian has had to meet large expenses incurred in moving from Kaslo to Winnipeg, and getting established again under more difficult conditions.

We know you realize the importance of the work this newspaper must do, and we know we can count on you.

By supporting The New Canadian you will be making possible the carrying on of a very necessary task, but more than that—when the special holiday edition is carried into 3,000 homes across Canada, it will take with it your message of good cheer to your numerous friends, relatives and acquaintances.

Just fill in the form provided in the Japanese section (page 3) of this newspaper and mail it to us today, or as soon as you can.

Yours sincerely,

Editor, The New Canadian.

● This is also a reminder to our contributors, old or new, to get started on their "masterpieces."

Ex-B.C. Japanese

(Continued from page 1)

mines).

invariably prisoners' stories of cruelties and indignities at the camp came around to the same subject — Inouye. The Japanese, whose parents still live in Kamloops, used to boast his father served as a corporal in the Canadian Army in the First Great War and won a decoration.

Inouye went to school in Kamloops and lived there until he was 24, from all evidence acting as an agent for the Japanese espionage system. He went to Japan in [illegible].

He will be in captivity along with the camp commandant, Col. Takunada, Lt.-Col. Kanazawa, who commanded the gendarme[illegible] most brutal of all Japanese forces, Capt. Saito, medical officer in charge of the camp who prescribed the water treatment for uncommunicative prisoners, and two other interpreters.

中山牧師東部旅行

上にて深謝致します

ニューカナデアン

ニューカナデアン特別號

名刺交換廣告により年末年始の挨拶を交はして下さい

◇秋となりました。各地の皆様は益々御健勝にて御精勵のことゝ存じ上げます。ニューカナデアンは、例年のやうに十二月末にクリスマスと新年の特別號を發刊いたします。例年倣つて名刺交換廣告御註文を御申込下さい。

◇この特別號發刊は、皆様の御支援を仰ぎ本紙經營の一助にもしていたゞくと共に、カナダ各地に散在して居られる皆様に、之を通して年末年始の挨拶をかはし合ひ、お互にいづこで活動して居るかを知友諸氏に知らせ合ふ便宜にもしていたゞかうといふ心組からであります。七十五仙で三千の家庭に挨拶を送るに等しい事であります

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○名刺交換廣告料金○○
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▲英語で御名前と住所＝七十五仙
一吋のサイズは一弗五十仙

▲日本語で御名前を英語で住所＝七十五仙、一吋は一弗五十仙

▲日英兩語で御名前と英語の住所＝一弗、一吋のサイズは二弗

▲家族の御名前を加へる場合＝一人につき二十五仙宛増す

▲申込締切期日＝十一月三十日、早い程よく、下記の申込用紙を使つて、双方の手數を省く爲に前金で御申込み下さい。

◎

◇特別號への投稿も大に歡迎致します。種類は問ひません。紙面の關係上簡潔を尊び、早目に願ひます。（紙上の匿名は可なるも住所姓名は附記願ひます）

特別號廣告申込用紙

The New Canadian 504 Talbot Ave. Winnipeg, Man.

● I enclose the sum of $ ...., for which I wish to publish my season's greetings in your special number as checked below:

	½ col. inch	1 col. inch
In the English Section............ (英語で氏名)	( ) $ .75	( ) $1.50
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麥のかほりがする町

平原の眞只中にあるレジャイナ

（サスカチワン州レジャイナ通信）廣い平原のまん中にポツンと建つた町、夫がレジャイナ市である。緑の青々とした並木も小さいながらも美しいワスカナ・レーキも、みんな長い年月の間に人の力で育てあげられたものである。時には此町がその何もない平原のまん中に存在して居ることが不思議に思へる。麥の香のする此の町は戰前戰時を通じて本當に靜かな所であつた。それはまた此の町に住む私達日系人にも當はめられる言葉であつた。パールハーバー直後の恐れも沿岸移動の悲しみも、少數の仕事を失つた人を除いては私達としてはまとまりのつかない不安な氣持で眺めてゐると言つたやうな戰爭であつた。月日がたつと共に二人三人と元の沿岸地方の人人がレジャイナにも移つて來たが多くの人々はたゞ平原にある一つの驛として通り過ぎてしまひ東部へ行つた人の便りは數日後になつて知るといふ有樣であつた。私達には安全地帶といへば言へるレジャイナ市である。殊更に好い機會はなくとも又之といふ目立つ排斥もない。まとまつた產業もない町ではあるが戰前から住んでゐる日本人の殆ど總ては十年前の晩香坡しか知らぬといふ定着ぶりである。鳴かず飛ばずの極めてジミな日白親和、同化の努力を續けてゐたのである

冬季の勉學を圖る

二世クラブ

レジャイナ二世クラブのメンバーは去る七月末に移つて來た元ヴィクトリアの米田氏の若い人々を加へて現在二十餘人であるが其の半數以上は移動して來た人たちである。夏の間はワスカナ・レーキのほとりやレジャイナ・ビーチでピクニックを催したり二度ばかりソーシアルを開いた。七月廿五日には當市に二年餘りをられたベーツ先生がトロントへ歸られるので北川氏宅で送別會を開いた。同氏に別れるのは力強い保護者を失ふやうな氣持だつたがトロントの二世諸君のよろこびを思ひ快く送つた。八月十五日には佐野銀松君と元レモンクリークの辻本房子さんの結婚をみんなで祝つた。佐野君は戰前のレジャイナ心陽會からのメンバーで房子さんは二世クラブのメンバーでジミではあるが無くてはならぬ存在として働いてくれてゐる。レジャイナ二世クラブのメンバーは年長は子持から年下はハイスクール生までといふ雜多な年齢であるが之が一つの特長でもあり缺點にもなつてゐる樣である。そして當地で育つた者と移動して來た者との間にも或は異つた考へ方があるのではないかとも思ふ。けれども私達はみんなそれを自覺して其の雜多性をまとめ美しいクラブに育てあげるべく努力してゐる。去年の冬はクラブの年長組がシービーシーのラヂオ教育プログラムに就てよい勉強をしたのであつたが今年の冬は更に一歩を進めて年下の者も之に誘ひたいと今から計畫中である。戰爭は終つた。此の地の私達は自分達に課せられた仕事と責任を自覺して[illegible]ながらも一歩々々を新しいカナデアンとして向上の道をたどりたいと努つてゐる。最後に誰も言ふ事であるが加奈陀の日系人の持つた一つの新聞ニューカナデアンの貴重な存在である事を記憶して其努力を感謝する（加藤明信）

ニューカナデアンのウイニペッグ移轉を祝して

東するの陽は嬉なり渡り鳥　老志

×

戰禍終了四季題

（春）不粹にも葉枝切去る櫻かな
（夏）戰跡の再建謀る暑さかな
（秋）小粒でも大人に辛き山椒實
（冬）紫外線凄く射しけり雪の肌

グリーンウッドのレーバーデー祝賀

（グリーンウッド發）九月三日のレーバーデーには例年の通り祝賀會がありフロートなどの出し物があつたが日本人側も協力參加して感謝されて居り次の如く入賞した△特二等に聖心學校△一等に日本人カソリック教會△二等に日本人委員會△ボーイス・コスチューム部一等（二弗）河本ゼームス君

中山牧師東部旅行

アルバータ州コールデールに移つた中山昇一牧師は九月廿三日同地發[illegible]ント、ロンドン、ハミルトン其他南部オンタリオ各地からモントリオールを廻つて十一月三日コールデールに歸るといふ東部訪問旅行をする筈だと云ふ。

人事消息

■高江洲かはる氏 ペイファームに居た同氏は四男約男君と共にハミルトンへ移る途上アルバータ州ピクチュアビュートやコールデール地方に立寄りウイニペッグに滯在後東行したがアルバータで受けた厚意に深謝してゐる

■結婚 オンタリオ州ウインザーの岡本マッス氏（アルバータ州チャーベールの岡本新吉氏息）はレジャイナの米田友太郎氏息女マリオン孃と八月廿九日ランプル・バプチスト教會にてノーブル牧師司式にて結婚式擧行▲タシメのマクウイリアムス牧師の息女ヘレン孃は同地のハイ校教師ベスト氏と九月一日マクウイリアムス牧師司式で結婚

■出生 ウイニペッグの三谷保氏夫人は八月十七日男兒を出產母子共健全でブライアン、哲と命名

■追悼會 去る五月廿一日バーンス製材所で出水の爲死去した高江洲猪氏の死体はまだ發見されないが家族が東行する事になつたので九月二日スローカンに於て小宮山牧師司式の下に追悼會を開いた

■死亡 ニウデングアーの南田政太郎氏夫人トタヱ氏は九月五日同地病院で急病のため死去八日佛教會で葬儀執行▲ニウデングアーの相樂待吉氏は長らく病氣療養中だつたが九月七日同地病院で死去九日佛教會に於て葬儀執行

■大橋庄太郎氏 新聞代二弗確に受領致しました。アドレスをお知らせ下さい（ニューカナデアン）

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナデアン援助の寄附金を次の方から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて深謝致します
▲トロントの鈴木利三氏（長男ジョージ、次男ルイス兩君出征記念）▲オークラフブの古川[illegible]太郎氏 ニュ[illegible]

會葬御禮

妻かめの[illegible]

九月三日 喪主 上田[illegible]
長男 次男 外 友人一同

夫[illegible]儀[illegible]九月七日[illegible]

九月九日 ニューデンヴァー
在日本 妻 長男 喪主 [illegible]
ニューデングアー 友人[illegible]

妻トクヱ儀入月三十日病院に入院[illegible]

九月九日 ニューデンヴァー
喪主 夫 女 [illegible]
ニューデングアー 親族 友人 [illegible]

日系二世軍人後援團組織さる

トロントに本部を置き兵士の父母を中心に一般の支持を求む

（トロント發）加奈陀軍に奉仕してゐる日系二世軍人後援團が兵士の父母及此團體の趣旨に賛同する人々によりトロント市に於て組織され賛助員には次の諸氏を舉げた

△メトロポリタン教會の牧師ピー・ブライス博士△オールド・セントアンドリュース教會のゼー・エル・スミス牧師△日系人職業紹介所ジー・イー・グルーマン△日本人合同教會の清水小三郎牧師△カナダ合同教會婦人傳道會オンタリオ州日本人代表ミス・フローレンス・バード

二世がカナダ軍に志願した理由

二世軍人後援團創立の趣意書には日系二世が加奈陀軍に志願した三つの主なる理由を舉げてゐるが夫れには

（一）加奈陀の國籍に當り加奈陀に生れこゝで養育され加奈陀の教育を受けた二世があらゆる困難に遭遇したにも拘らず一命を捧げて國家に奉仕することは彼等としてはひとりでに起つてくる思想の發露である

（二）夫れは日系二世の加奈陀に對する忠誠は他の人種群からなる一般の加奈陀人の夫れと何等異るところなきものであることを明確に證示するものである

（三）それは日系二世の加奈陀への全的同化のための率先的行為である。此行動は加奈陀人―公衆當局ともに―から既に認められて、二世が加奈陀人として全面的に受納れられる道を開くことに資してゐる

といふ點であり、之らの目的を認識して精神的にも物質的にも更に之を助長し且つ二世軍人父母間の理解と友好を勵まし合ひとを助成するために二世軍人後援團を組織することに決したと述べてあり、此の團體の目的に關心を持つ人々が進んで其の會員となり此の良き仕事を援助して貰ひたいと訴へてゐる

後援團の役員及び事務所

二世軍人後援團の事務所はトロント市東ゼラード街入四（電話ゲラード二五四七）で役員は次の如く決定してゐる

△幹事鈴木利三△幹事補佐穗井旧陸道△會計鶴岡德衛△委員、二階堂義、吉田茂、北川常俯、足立ラナー、大野恒哉、新谷大造、田中欽、谷田部つれ、清水はな、坂梨みつ、小畑民子、大村静江、國友はつ

而して委員會は毎月第一土曜日午後八時から事務所に於て開催、定期總會は毎年一月に開く事になつてをり入會希望者は會費二弗を添へて前記事務所へ申込めばよい

日本上陸隊最初の組に日系二世

去る八月三十一日厚木飛行場におりた日本占領軍最初の組の中には日系米兵が加はつてゐると報道されてゐるが此の外多數の日系米兵が日本占領軍に加はつてゐると日本其他太平洋方面からの報道は傳へてゐる。

西部沿岸除外令全廢

『日本降伏の結果』米陸ぐんが發表

（ワシントン發）西部沿岸から日系人を除外する戰時令は九月四日を以て全面的に撤消された。右の發表を行つた米陸ぐん省は之は日本が降伏した結果であると發表してゐる。右に關して陸作戰當路は既に昨年十二月西部防衞司令官によつて沿岸よりの日本人の大衆的除外は解かれ歸還を許すことが危險と目される個人にのみ制束は加へられてゐたので今回の發令は比較的少數の日本人にしか影響は及ばないだらうと見てゐる。併しながら司法省の發令によつて日本人一世の動きを管理してゐる點は依然として存續されるものである事が指摘されてをり、同時に約五千五百名に及ぶ米國生れの日系人にして米國の市民權を放棄し日本國籍をとる事にした者と約三千二百名に及ぶ一世でインターンされて居る者とは依然總長から最後の取調べが行はれ當局から日本送還の認可がある迄はインターンメントキャンプに留置かれる事になる

日系市民總移動は米國の一大失策

（ニューヨーク發）米國西部沿岸から十萬人以上に及ぶ日本人を追ひ立てゝ收容していたと云ふ事は米國として戰時中最大の失策であつたとヱール大學法科のユーヂン・ロストウ教授は九月號のハーパース・マガジンで書いてゐる。而して同教授は總移動によつて起された本質的問題は米大審院に再び提起されてこれ等の戰時處置政策の判決を受けなければならぬと主張し其他次の二つの形式による賠償によつて總移動の犠牲となつた日系米人は援助されねばならぬと述べてゐる

（一）日本人に對する組織的又は非組織的亂暴に反對して日系米人の市民權を擁護する事は聯邦政府として免れられぬ責任である。若し地方の法律によつて大が出來ぬ場合は市民權法を發動して聯邦政府が乘出すべきだ

（二）充分なる財政的賠償が行はれねばならぬ。日本人は收容されてゐない日にあつたばかりでなく總移動によつて財産の上でも大きな損害を受けたからだ

失業者は比較的少い

オンタリオの二世就職機會は數ケ月前と變らぬ

（トロント發）今日勞働者解雇が行はれてゐる事は事實だが日けい二世勞働者の關する限りでは今までのところ失業者は比較的少數であると就職斡旋係グルーマン氏は發表してゐる。例へばトロント市内で就働して居る二世男女の中解雇の影響を受けた者は僅か八、九人だけであるが其主なる理由は彼等が政府管理下にある武器彈藥工場に働いて居なかつたからであり目下進んでゐる産業轉換により影響されてゐるのは主として之等の工場就働者である。「一般的に云つてオンタリオ州内で日系二世に提供されてゐる就職の機會は五、六ヶ月前の戰爭がまだ續けられて居た頃と比較して大差ない有様である」とグルーマン氏は目下の事態を説明してゐる。

再定住者增 八月に一九一名

（晩香坡發）八月中のロッキー以東への再定住者は大人一五二人小供三九人合計一九一人といふ多數に上つたが自治移動地からの東行者が多數含まれて居ると勞働省日本人局から發表された。

裁判は却下

歸國申請署名無効訴訟

（晩香坡發）二名の移動日系人に依り彼らがサインした歸國申請書は無効だといふ訴訟が起されてゐたがマーシン判事から却下されてしまつた。原告側のデニス・マーフィー辯護士の主張が足らなかつた爲めだと見られて居る。

日光節約月末廢止

（オタワ發）戰時中を通して強制的に實施されてゐたカナダの日光節約は米國にならひ九月三十日を以て廢止される事になつた。

肉類定量制に業者大反對

九月十日から復活して實施された加奈陀の肉類定量制に對しては全國のミート小賣商が大反對を表明して居るがイルズレー藏相は態度不變の模様で今週全國小賣商組合代表と物價當局が會談の筈

マニトバ州議會は十月十五日總選擧

マニトバ州議會は十月十五日に總選擧を執行する事になつたが自由保守の聯立派に對するシーシーエフの戰ひが注目される。

自決者相ついで現る

黑龍會もかい散を命ぜらる

（東京發）マッカーサー將軍は東條パールハーバー内閣の閣員のほか黒龍會（ブラックドラゴン）の首腦者として廣田弘毅（元首相）、橋本欣五郎大佐（米艦パナイ號事件の命令者）、有地照三郎（東條内閣文部大臣）、緒方竹虎（現内閣情報部長）、加藤[illegible]にも逮捕状を發し同會の解散を命じた。リストの中には中野正剛も入つて居るが彼は一九四三年戰爭の將來を悲憤して自殺した。それより先マッカーサー將軍から逮捕状を發しられた東條將軍は九月十一日米ぐん將校が大將邸へ踏み込まうとするやピストルを以て胸部を射ち自殺を圖つたが狙ひ損じて心臓は外れたので命は取りとめて手當中である模様。十三日には杉山元帥がピストル自殺を遂げ（夫人も自殺）、元厚生大臣小泉親彦中將も割腹自殺、元文相橋田邦彦も服毒自殺を圖つて死亡、元近衞師團司令官吉本貞一將ブンも十四日切腹。陸軍[illegible]ピストルで胸を射つて自殺、元海相島田繁太郎提督や元外相東郷茂徳は逮捕される[illegible]

●

（東京發）[illegible]は河邊參謀次長と米軍司令部を訪問し最後にはアーノルド將軍と會見した。

回對一式電氣治療機

新古を問はず價格は問はず五號機を買ひ度し、御不用の方は至急左記宛に早速通知下されたし　小西六平

R. KONISHI, P.O. Box 11, St. Jean Baptiste, Man.

通告

在晩香坡當時の「カンラップ教會一」の會總會を九月九日グランドブリッヂに於て開催し審議の上同會を解散する事に決し基本金其他會費全部を仙台シスターに寄附しました事を會員諸様へ御通知致します

會員各位

カンラップ教會幹事

御禮

今回ハミルトンへ參るにつきまして色々とお世話になつた上に御餞別を頂き厚く御禮申上げます。みな様の御健康を念じ上げます

ベイファーム在留者一同様

高江 清 かはる　治 男

御禮

夫高江清伸儀本年五月三十一日バーンズ製材所に就働中不慮の死を遂げ未だに死體も發見されませんが九月二日スローカン市のホールに於て小宮山牧師司式の下に追悼會を催しました。其節はじめ皆様より御芳志を頂き有難うございました。本不幸に遭ひまして以來各位から寄せられた御同情並にバーンズ製材所本人就働者御一同の死體搜索其他のご盡力ご芳志と併せて紙上を以て謹謝致します

妻 高江かほる　家族 高江成一 一二 二男

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四 電話五〇一三〇六

發行者 生山國人

英文編輯者 小山和彦

日本文編輯者 梅月高市

購讀料 一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙（前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗）

社説

諒解しがたき沿岸よりの除外存續

昨年十二月米國陸軍當局は西部沿岸よりの日系人の全面的除外令を取消して、西部防衛地域内にはいらせることは「軍の障害上危險」であると思はれる者のみを個人的に除外するといふ方策をとつた。太平洋に於ける戦況の好轉及其他の事態變化が軍の除外令取消しの理由であつた。

翻して本年九月四日米陸軍當局は更に殘存して居た太平洋沿岸への日系人歸還阻止規定の全部を取除いてしまつた。今回の處置は日本が降伏した結果發表されてゐる。右の發表に當り西部防衛司令官プラット將軍は「今回の發令により西部沿岸に歸還を許されるものゝすべてには他の法律を遵守する米國市民に與へられてゐると同じ取扱ひが與へらるべきである」と言明してゐる。

カナダでも太平洋沿岸の日系人は、恐らくは米國と同じ理由——「スパイやサボタージュがあるかも知れないのを防止するため」——でところからして總移動させられた。戦争が終結したので斯る豫防方策は不必要となつた。そこで米國では夫れ等の規定を廢止した。カナダでも夫れを撤廢しておかねばならぬといふ確實なる理由はない筈である。

太平洋沿岸では反日感情が[illegible]しいので多數の日系人の歸還を許すことは賢明な策でないと政府は考へるであらうと論ずるものがあるかも知れない。勿論斯る論議は少數者群に對して人種の故を以て差別的取扱ひをなしてゐることを正當化し得るものではない。しかし其事は暫らく問はず別問題としておいても、西部沿岸への歸還が許されるにしたところで移動日系人が大擧して歸つて行くなどゝいふことは有りさうにも見られない。

ところからして、前記の如き議論は沿岸よりの除外令存續の理由とはなり得ないのである。移動日系人の農地、漁船、ビズネス、家具等は政府によつて管理處分に附されてをり、其の大部分は既に賣却處分されて了つたと見られてゐる點からして彼等の沿岸歸還は事實上に於て不可能となつてゐるのである。その上にロッキー以東に再定住して居る八千人からの人々の多くがピーシー州に歸つて行くだらうなどゝいふことも考へられないことである。

日系カナダ市民及び法律を遵守する日本人ナショナルに對して今なほかゝる不當にして恥ずべき市民權制束の除外令が存續してゐると云ふことは諒解しがたいことである。

二世兵後ゑん團を支持せよ

トロントに二世軍人後援團といふ新しい團体が組織せられた。此の團体は日系二世軍人の父母、親類グループ、其他の市民で二世がカナダぐんに志願するに至つた精神に關心を持つ人々によつて支持されてゐるのであるが其のメンバーの大部分は第一世をもつて構成されることであらう。其の目的の中には日系二世がカナダ市民としての全的權利をかち得てカナダの生活のあらゆる分野に受容られる道を開くといふ大きな仕事にとりかゝつて自ら身を挺してカナダ軍に入つて居る人々を精神的にも物質的にも支援するといふことがある。更に後援團は二世グン人父母相互間の理解と友好を助成し互に激勵し合ふことをも目的としてゐる。斯る日系人すべての結社に於て與賛し得る團体こそは強く一般の一世がこれを支援すべきであるのだ。

此の後援團組織のニユースは入隊してゐる二世グン人から大なる歡呼をもつて迎へられる事であらう。彼等の中には父母の承諾を得ずに又は全然知らさずに入隊した者もあるからである。

二世グン人後援團の結成は二世兵士援團の上に大きな働きをなすばかりでなく他にも大きな意義を持つと云はねばならぬ。これは日本に生れて日本の教育を受けはしたが移民として此の國に渡り長い間カナダで生活して來た一世の多くが、只單にカナダ化した外見や

忠誠ばかりでなく、カナダをも不斷正なる取扱ひを受けたにも拘らず尚且つカナダへの忠誠と其の權利のためには進んで身命を捧げるものであることを表示してゐる之等の二世兵に全的同情を表示することゝにもなるのである。

此の新團体が、日系カナダ人の平等なる市民權獲得のために獻身してゐるところの日系カナダ人デモクラシー委員會を援助して運動する事も我々は期待してよいであらう。同時にまた此の新團体が移民中諸君の問題に關しても對策を講ずる事に心を挿むであらうことを我々は期待してよいであらう。二世兵の家族の中にも國圓市議書にサインしたもの〻未だ取消してカナダに留まりたいと要求して居る者があるからである。

「日系カナダ人追放は罪悪」

（ウイニペグ・フリープレス紙の正論）

ピーシー州市町村聯盟は日系カナダ人すべてを日本へ送り還せと云ふ問題をロッキー以西に於ける實際的な政治問題にしようと試みてゐる如くである。最近の聯盟總會は單に加奈陀に不忠誠なる者や日本に歸りたいと言つてゐる者ばかりでなく日系人すべてを日本へ送り還すことを要求する決議を通過した。

此の決議文の意義は決して輕視出來ないものがある。此の聯盟はピーシー州内各市町村代表によつて組織されてゐるものであつて其の意見は常に州の立法に大きな影響を與へてきてゐるからだ。これは州議會についで恐らくは最もよく代表されてゐる機關であり同時に恐らくは最も力の強い團体であるのだ。

ピーシー州以外の大部分のカナダ人にとつては此の市町村聯盟の決議は信ずべからざることであるだらう。それは、此の國に生れ法律を遵守して平和裡にくらし生活して居る多くの人々を根こそぎに追ひ立てゝ彼等が曾て見たこともなければ其所で生活出來るといふ見込もないところへ追ひやると云ふ以外の何ものでもないのだ。此の種の人種的憎悪の罪悪に反對して戦つてきた我々は、今や我々の敵を真似ることを要求されてゐるやうなものだ。事實に於て我々は人種的憎悪主義と人種的差別待遇と少數者群に對する迫害と、そしてまたカナダの議會と政府の政策に反對することを要求されてゐるのである。

我々は斯るナチス主義がカナダの議會や政府によつて受容られるだらうなどゝは信じないものではあるが、ピーシー州では夫れが市町村聯盟當路其の他の人士によつて支持されてゐる如くである。彼らの煽動を通じ、又疑ひもなくピーシー州議會の代議士等の論議を通してピーシー州は、加奈陀人が遅滞なく解決しなければならぬ問題を改めて提議してゐる如く見える。そこで我々は、斯る無用なる論議を繰返す精力と時間の浪費をふせぐ爲めに、此の際議會が人種や皮膚の色の如何を問はずカナダ人を外國に追放するが如き意志は全然ないものであることを斷固に宣言することを希望せざるを得ないのだ。

メモランダム

T・I

『解放された氣持』

新聞は今夜あたり霜がおりるかも知れないと報じ、例のラヂオは氣温が三十六度に下がつたと云つてゐる。[illegible]

つて來た。シュガービーツの收穫は月末頃から始まるだらう。遠くない地方に住んでゐる人々がタウンに出て來た序にちよいちよい立寄つてくれるしタウンに居る人々も時々訪問してくれる。これまで會つた人々は何れもマニトバは良い所だと言つてをり中には[illegible]

人もある。何れも心持の上で餘裕があるノンビリとして生活が出來るのを仕合せとしてゐるのであらう。僕等も解放されたと云つたやうな氣持を味つて居る。これからまだまだよい事が起つて來て愈〻マニトバが好きになつて來るだらうと思ふ。先だつてはウイニペッグの先輩者、橋理津馬氏に連れられてスルッシングにも行つた。實に四年ぶりの懐しみだつた。

モリスの赤川牧師は自動車を驅つて南部マニトバ州を巡り歩き傳道に人の世話に寧日なき活動をしてをられる。沿岸で長い間行はれて居た陋習に反對する赤川さんの態度にたいしては之を正解し得ない向きも中にはあつたらしいが、夫等の事は他の多くのことゝ同様にタイムが經つにつれて離つて來で新しき定住地のことや其他色々と斡旋の勞をとつてゐる關氏の努力は大きい。

八月の末には赤川さんの自動車に便乘して北方ストーンウォールまで行つて來た。こゝには梨川致氏が大きなデーリーファームに働いて居る。日に[illegible]ミルクをしぼるので忙しいさうだ。ウイニペッグから北に行くに從つて湖と林が多いが、こゝは石灰岩が[illegible]の如く重なり合つて層をなしてゐる石灰を造る工場もある。

ストーンウォールの南はリリーフィールドである。こゝには釣友郷滿君がクラーク氏の牧場に働いて居る。短角牛專門で郷君自身で育てあげたといふ二千五百斤もある大きな牛が居る。郷君は一切を委されて管理してゐる。

[illegible]の中間には往て旅ゼー・テンニング翁が自炊して居た所がある。クラーク氏などもよく知つてゐるさうでテンニング氏は二人も作男を使つて之に當つてゐたさうだが着いた最初の移住者に先だたれてから段々生活不如意といふ事になつて遂に救濟院へ出て行つたといふ事である。

郷君のあたりから東方に有名なストーニーマウンテンの監獄が見える。一九一九年のウイニペッグのゼネラル・ストライキで故ウッヅウォース代議士やビル・プリッチャードなどが入れられてあた所だ。プリッチャードは其後も社會運動を續けバーナビーの助役などにもなつた事がある。よい闘士だつた同氏も今は隠退してシーシーエフ[illegible]

大本營解消と新聞ラヂオの檢閲

聯合軍總司令官マカーサー將軍が「戰爭罪人」捕縛をも發令

（東京發）日本進駐軍總司令官マカーサー將軍は九月十三日を期し日本の大本營廢止と日本の新聞及ラヂオに對する檢閲制度實施を發令した。日本の大本營は日露戰爭に際して設置されたのが最初で第二回は第一次世界大戰の時、今のは一九三一年の滿洲事變の時設けたもので第三回目のであつた。新聞及ラヂオ檢閲に關しては特にデモクラチックな思想普及に力を入れると指摘してゐる

東條内閣の閣員や本間將軍など

（東京發）日本を日米戰爭に引入れた東條内閣の閣員及びヒリツピンのバタン半島攻擊指揮官本間雅晴將軍をも含めた二十八名の「戰爭罪人」逮捕命令が九月十一日發せられた「パールハーバー内閣」の閣員は首相だつた東條將グンを含めて次ぎの通り

△外相東郷茂徳△藏相賀屋興宣△海相島田繁太郎△商工相岸信介△鐵道遞信相寺島健海グン中將△司法相岩村通世△文相橋田邦彦△農相井野碩哉△厚生相小泉親彦陸グン中將△無任所相鈴木貞一中將

其他マカーサー將グンの逮捕命令を受けてゐる者の中には一九四三年のヒリツピンの日本軍司令官黑田重徳中將、駐ヒリツピン大使村田省三、ヒリツピン憲兵隊長長濱明大佐、大田清一中佐などヒリツピン及東京の捕虜收容所首腦者も含まれてゐる

（ソレントン發）當地の外交筋では三十萬から四十萬のドイツ人が「戰爭罪人」として審判されるだらうと豫期して居るが其の大部分はナチスの突擊隊員であり射殺されるだらうと云はれる

憲兵隊も來月解散

（東京發）日本の憲兵隊は十月十五日を以て解散する事になつたと憲兵司令官井村中將は發表「吾々の主要關心事は今や國内の平和確立にあり地下運動なども許されないのだ」と語つて居る

『自からをして統治させる』

マ將軍が日本に對する方策を聲明

（東京發）マカーサー將グンは九月九日の聲明で「日本政府を全的に支配するけれども聯合國の指揮の下に日本人自身をして統治する事を許すものであり必要な場合にのみ軍力を發動する」事を明かにし「日本國民をば聯合國家から償罰され撤廢されるやうに仕向けるといふ方法で取扱ふ」といふ政策を發表し、總選擧により如何なる形式の政府を欲するかを日本人に決定させる事を特に强調してゐる

各地域の占領日割

（東京發）其後の日本の主要地域の占領日割は次ぎのごとくマカーサー將グンから公表された

△横濱は九月十三日△佐世保軍港は九月廿二日△和歌山は九月廿五日△長崎は九月廿六日△青森は九月廿七日△四日市は十月二日△吳軍港と大湊要港は十月三日△高知、岡山は十月廿二日△大坂と名古屋は十月廿三日

朝鮮人反抗

（京城發）過去三十五年間に亘り朝鮮を統治した日本の總督府は一時的に存續すると米軍が發表したので朝鮮人は之に反對の示威運動を起してゐる。尤もマカーサー將軍は朝鮮人の權利は擁護するし朝鮮南半に進駐する米グンは日本グン開城條件を實施させるためのみのものであると聲明してをり朝鮮古領グン司令官ホッヂ將グンも日本には獨自の行動は許さず米ダンの命令を實施させるのみだと云ふ點を明かにしてゐる。夫にも拘らず朝鮮人は阿部信行總督官邸に押かけたり街上示威を行つてゐるのであり朝鮮人政治家はロシア軍の占領地域（北半）と米グン占領地域に同樣な規定が實施されるものであるか否かを知りたがつてをり朝鮮に對する米ソの方策をきいてゐるが之には未だ答へが與へられてゐない

（東京發）本年八月中旬に京城では日本の朝鮮統治に反抗する事實上の叛亂があり二萬の朝鮮人政治犯人が釋放されたものだと東京每日紙は報じてゐる

日本の科學

軍が政權を握つて以來 輕視されて不振

（東京發）軍部が政府を乘取つて以來日本の科學と研究は不活潑となり輕視された狀態に陷り戰爭の終つた時には事實上に於て獨自の科學研究といふものは存在して居ない有樣だつた。例へば物理化學研究所の如きは一時百十八の建物を使つて行はれて居たものが今や僅三十に減じ二千人あつた勞働者は六百人に減り夫れも干した甘藷から酒を造る仕事を主にして居るくらゐのものである。それは酒造用の米が得られなくなつて以來官營でやつてゐるのでありダイナミツト・ビルも少量造つて居るが此種の實驗はなくなつてしまつた。アトミックの研究に就ては政府も軍部も奨勵しなかつたが「米大統領がそれを發表するまで吾々はアトミック・ボンジについてきいた事はなかつた」と右の研究所員は言つて居る。科學研究所に對する日本政府の補助も僅のもので夫れにより研究所では人造ガソリンや凝縮した食物や藥の實驗と製造に當つてゐたのだが醫師も化學者も研究の指導には口を入れさせられず主要な人物も陸海軍に徵集されて働き手が出來ず學生も此の方面に向く者が減少し夫れに携はつて居る者も若者の不足で研究は續けられなかつたのである。戰時中の科學者は目下のところ平和時としての新しい經濟、土地制度、公衆衞生等に關する研究の方面に出來てをらず不時に處する問題の研究も新規まきなほしで始めなければならぬと言つて居る

（ニウヨーク發）東京帝國大學教授部長正雄氏はアトミック・ボンブによる被害は政治問題として出來た文書を發表してゐると東京新聞が報じて居る

お米は四十斤二千圓

ヤミ取引とインフレーシヨンの激化

（東京發）戰爭が終つて以來の日本全土に於ける闇取引とインフレーシヨンは益甚だしくなつてゐる。政府は物價制定の業務に懸命になつてゐるが人民は米、砂糖、肉、バター等の主要食料品にさへ法外な値段を支拂はせられて居る。インフレーシヨンは終戰直後始まり一般にひろがつて來たのであるが今や其極に達して大部分の食料品店と飲食店は閉鎖してをり闇値（米軍占領後の規定では十五圓で米俵一俵ときめられてゐる）を所持して居る者と雖も食料其他を買へると云ふわけでなく多くの物資はそれ程で金を出しても手に入らぬ狀態である。バターも闇値で買へぬが運よく手に入るとしてもバター一斤が百圓もするし砂糖一斤が五十圓から百圓する。戰前にはバター一斤二圓、砂糖は六錢から七錢だつたのであるから

物價は二百倍高騰

一方日本の賃金は戰爭中に四、五倍上つたが食料品は二百倍もの値上りしたものがあり家族を抱へて居る賃銀者で家族の糊をつないでゆくに充分なだけの賃銀は貰へぬ有樣だつたと多くの日本人は語つてゐる。次は戰前と戰爭中の物價の驚きの一例である

	戰前	戰爭中
米四十斤	三〇圓	二〇〇〇圓
ウイスキー	三〇圓	二〇〇〇圓
ポテト一斤	二〇錢	三圓
小麥粉	五〇錢	三〇圓
肉一斤	一圓	四〇圓
鷄一羽	七圓	一〇〇圓
チヨコレート	一〇錢	二〇—三〇圓
シャツ	一〇圓	七〇圓
ソックス	三圓	四〇—六〇圓
自動車	八千圓	[illegible]萬五千圓

勞働組合は再編成中

（横濱發）十四年前に彈壓解散させられた日本の勞働組合は再組織されつゝあると賀川豐彦氏は言うてゐる。賀川氏は勞働運動や對支戰爭反對で五回も逮捕されたことがあるが今度は東久邇首相宮殿下から日本の文化を近代的に復興させる仕事をする五名から成る委員の一人にえらばれた。戰爭終結間もなく賀川氏はマカーサー將軍にたいして人道の名において日本人にたいし寛容を以て當つてもらひたいと長文の請願を提出した

敗戰日本

——その朝に——

内田一作

うそか、まことか、
また、ラヂオ文學なのか
それは知らない。

しかし、わたしは思ふのだ。

米國の旗艦ミゾリー號の、
その甲板上で
日本降伏の調印の終るや、
くろぐろの雲のまつ時間に天を
覆つてゐた、
東京灣の東天に
ほのぼのと朝日の昇り
かの靈峰富士の雲上高く姿をみ
たといふ。

また、たゞならざる空模に奇しくも
たゞて、
なほも默然と建つ
かの國會議事堂では、
奇しくも生きつる尾崎咢堂翁が
八十八歳の老軀を携げて
なほも堂々自由主義の論陣を張
るといふ。

あゝ！この朝この日のこの日
本よ。

ながい日のたゝかひと
ながい日の疲態にたおれて、
いまは半身不隨にも似る
その國民の、やがて
デモクラシーで救はれるかどう
か、
それは知らない。

しかし、わたしは思ふのだ。

照る日曇る日の
その幾星霜の血涙の朝夕を
默々とたゝかふはらからの、
なほも默々とゆく行進を……。

さうして
忘れられてゐた人間のよみがへ
り
こゝにも貧しい人民の上にこそ
幸あれと祈るばかりなのだ。

一九四五年九月

Wednesday, Se

Drifting U

IF you were ... would be constr... that the Fall Horse ... is coming to a ... streetcars seem to ... it and big billboard ... bear the legend "... Polo Park" in start... The headlines on ... in the daily newspa... horse racing and ... trolleys and buses ... the conversation is ... ed sport.

Out of sheer ... hopefuls and one ... shall refer to him ... he is an old hand ... to horse races—we ... yesterday afternoon ... hopefuls, it was ... once never having ... of a race track, and ... orally closed our ... at the mere mentio... ing as it is conside...

But on this day, ... to see what it was ... going to grab the be... and see what it wa...

At Polo Park, a ... that the admission ... the Dominion tax a... cial tax a total of ... of a good pair of st... femme member of ...

We ventured int... with the surging cr... on way to seats ... stand.

The finer points o... was explained to u... eras. That's a he... pointed out to us. ... fairly looked heavy ... deep mud and if y... Winnipeg, you'd ... more because there'... Winnipeg mud ... your feet like glue ... concrete.

We settled down ... stand, comparing th... Vancouver ones. Th... martial music and ... gradually drifted ... deeply absorbed in ... program or giving ... "hot tips."

The whole atmosph... should have been. A... the crowd as they w... horses to get to the ... restlessness and...

Cross Talk

On Fa

THE NISEI of toda... ers through formal e... experience cannot si... placently and let the ... the equality with othe... be denied them. The ... ed and cannot let th... inatory restrictions, lo... wise, stand in their ... ing a decent living ... tion into the Canadia... Nisei must ringingly ... for their future succe... piness depends upon ... of today.

"What can poor litt... by myself" attitude ne... never will contribute ... solution. On the othe... only needs to look at ... of past events—great ... as the YMCA, Salva... the great religions of ... mainly the result of ... efforts and sacrifices, ... to become great or ... not even well known ... contribute something ... bring his status.

The time to begin ... The thing to do is ... sympathetic and fav... tude towards the Nis...

Drifting Off... ...with c.k.

A Day at the Races

IF you were downtown, you would be constantly reminded that the Fall Horse Racing season is coming to a close. All the streetcars seem to be advertising it and big billboards on the streets bear the legend "Horse Racing at Polo Park" in startling big letters. The headlines on the Sports Page in the daily newspapers are all on horse racing and a cocked ear in trolleys and buses reveal much of the conversation is on this so-called sport.

Out of sheer curiosity, four hopefuls and one veteran—we shall refer to him as veteran since he is an old hand when it comes to horse races—went to the races yesterday afternoon. To the four hopefuls, it was a novel experience, never having set foot inside of a race track, and since we generally closed our ears in horror at the mere mention of horse racing as it is considered gambling.

But on this day, we were going to see what it was like. We were going to grab the bull by the horns and see what it was all about.

At Polo Park, a big sign stated that the admission was 96c, plus the Dominion tax and 19c Provincial tax, a total of $1.25—the cost of a good pair of stockings as one feminine member of our group said.

We ventured into the stands with the surging crowd and found our way to seats in the grandstand.

The finer points of horse racing was explained to us by the veteran. That's a heavy track, he pointed out to us. The track certainly looked heavy—it was ankle deep mud and if you've been to Winnipeg, you'd appreciate it more because there's nothing like Winnipeg mud—it sticks to your feet like glue and dries like cement.

We settled down in the grandstand, comparing the track with Vancouver ones. The band played martial music and the crowds gradually drifted in, everyone deeply absorbed in his digest and program, or giving and getting hot tips.

The whole atmosphere was as it should have been. A tenseness in the crowd as they waited for the horses to get to the starting post ... restlessness and leashed excitement.

There was a fanfare of a trumpet and from around the far end of the grandstand rode a man in scarlet and white on a pinto, followed by the horses which were to run in the race. It was colorful, just like in the movies.

With our heads crammed with the knowledge imparted to us by the veteran, we hopefuls put our heads together to pick our horses. We finally decided on a horse. We all agreed that each of us should chip in fifty cents for a two dollar bet and split the winnings four ways—and as race after race was completed, we found there was no winnings to divide.

Perhaps this can be attributed to our unorthodox method of selection. If we liked a name or even the way it walked, we picked it. The expert's method in which the horse's past performances are taken into consideration was ignored.

"They're off . . . ," the crowd roared. Imagine our delight and mental exhaustion when our choice galloped in first. Gleefully, we went into consultation again. But our feelings and high hopes were quickly deflated. The next one we picked was a loser.

There were several spectacular races though. One of them, the favored horse got off to a slow start, trailing the field, when suddenly it came to life and effortlessly overtook the others in the home stretch. The crowd went wild. I felt like bashing in a few hats and found myself yelling and waving my arms. The spirit of the crowd was a contagious thing.

As the day wore on, the hysteria of the crowd gripped us. Each race would find us on our feet. C'mon No. 6! C'mon Baby Broom! ... only Baby Broom came trailing in ... It was all discouraging but we'd console ourselves saying it's all in the game. We would oh and ah with the crowd as the winnings on the two dollar tickets were posted on the board.

That evening as I left Polo Park, I went home a wiser but sadder man. I went home with a headache, a near-nervous breakdown and minus some money.

Over the Backyard Fence

By Tom Morita

FOR the last few months, the question of having a definite flag, anthem and nationality for Canada has sporadically occupied the daily B.C. papers. The general feeling among the people has been to accept such a suggestion. Some people are inclined to feel that the Governor General should be a Canadian. The fallacy of such an idea has been clearly discussed that if a Canadian were to occupy such a position, it would encumber the welfare of the Canadian people.

The Governor General's single advantage is that they are completely untouched by Canadian affairs. He should possess unqualified neutrality in every controversial matter, no Canadian personality or party can seek favors through him.

Parliament is soon to discuss the problem of a Canadian nationality. It is interesting to note that a young person enlisting in the Canadian army, when asked her nationality said, Canadian. The reply she received was there are no Canadians in Canada. Here in B.C., the question of nationality has been given considerable space (letters to the editor) in the papers. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics came out with a statement to help clarify things.

The Bureau quotes the Immigration Act of 1927. This act defines as a Canadian citizen: (a) person born in Canada who has not become an alien; (b) British subject who has acquired Canadian domicile; or (c) person naturalized under the laws of Canada who has not subsequently become an alien or lost Canadian domicile.

If indeed, the parliament of Canada is going to discuss a definite policy regarding nationality, flag, anthem for Canada, it will no doubt comprise the question of minority groups. In doing so, let us hope with the enlistment of our young Japanese Canadians in the army, the House of Commons and Senate will not overlook the handicaps besetting the persons of Japanese origin in Canada.

Chinese Ask Repeal of Immigration Act

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Vancouver Chinese are asking Prime Minister Mackenzie King to take action in repealing Canada's 22-year-old Chinese Immigration Act, reported the Vancouver Province.

In a telegram sent to the Prime Minister, Aug. 29, a resolution recently endorsed by the Hoysun Ningyung Benevolent Association reminded the government that, although Canada, on April 14, 1944, signed the first formal Sino-Canadian treaty, voluntarily relinquishing extra-territorial rights and special privileges, parliament has made no move to repeal its much protested Immigration Act.

(Under the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1923, all but an insignificant number of Chinese were excluded from the Dominion.)

Molly and King Enta Cop Honours As 'Peg Mixed Bowling Loop Opens

WINNIPEG, Man.—The opening games of the newly organized Winnipeg Nisei Mixed Bowling League at the Central Bowling Alleys saw Molly and King Enta walk away with high aggregate and single honors as they paced their respective teams to three victories and first place.

Molly Enta, who plays for Lucky Strikes, bowled the pins over for 195 single and 512 aggregate to easily win the ladies' division score honors.

The King Pins' sparkplug, King Enta, scattered the maples for a 247 count and a total three game aggregate of 678 to win handily in the men's scoring race for the day.

Final results showed Lucky Strikes and King Pins in first place with 3 wins; Bombers, 2 wins and 1 loss; Sniper, 1 win and 2 losses; Dynamiters and Five Aces in the cellar with 3 straight losses.

League players are reminded that play for the second game will start at 2:00 p.m. sharp coming Saturday at the Central Bowling Alleys.

Nisei Girl in Tokyo Wishes She Were Back in B.C.

TOKYO—Fusako Mitsui is a pretty Japanese girl, aged 23, who was born in Ocean Falls, B.C., and she's unhappy because she's not living there now.

Fusako is a petite, shapely, intelligent girl mainly interested in reading books printed in English.

Fusako was 16 when she left Canada as Miss Muraoka to visit the land of her ancestors. She had never worked before, but she got a job with one of Tokyo's most important bookstores, which today as before the war is selling books published for the most part in English. American troops are besieging her for publications dealing with Japanese art in respect to this war.

Fusako's brother, Toshiaki Muraoka, lives (or did) at Magrath, Alta. (From The Vancouver Province.)

Picture Butte Busseis Smothers Coaldale 6-3

COALDALE, Alta.—The Picture Butte Busseis trounced Coaldale Bussei to the tune of 6-3 on Sunday, September 8.

The game marked the return of Mush Uyesugi, star Coaldale shortstop, who after a long absence played a sensational game, hitting a double and a single. He also played flawlessly at shortstop.

Lemon Creek Elects P.T.A. Executive

LEMON CREEK, B.C.—Following the opening of the elementary school here, a general election of the Parent-Teacher Association was held.

Executives for the next six month term are: R. Hayashi, president; S. Ebata, vice-president and chairman; Mrs. H. Uyeno, vice-president; T. Nakamura, Mrs. N. Mori, secretaries; Mrs. Y. Ito, treasurer; S. Takemura, T. Tan[illegible]yama, auditors; N. Domoto, recording secretary; M. Shiga, K. Koyanagi, T. [illegible], T. Morishita, K. Takenaka, T. Musaki, M. Nishizaki, I. Iwasa and K. Iwata.

SEIKICHI SAGARA

NEW DENVER, B.C.—Seikichi Sagara passed away at the hospital here on September 7.

Funeral services were held on September 9 at the New Denver Buddhist Church.

CAPRICE

By N. B. E.

IT really wasn't an argument because he monopolized it all. He sat there, his lean, lanky form draped inelegantly over the chair, mouthing his opinions with a learned air.

Women! he exploded. Women are a queer lot. Compliment them and they look suspicious, tell them the truth and they look hurt. A man has to tread warily.

Oh! By now I was curious and interested.

Well, take women's purses for instance. You have everything from soup to nuts in them. Sure, you have! I told my girl and she denied it vehemently. But I know—letters, dozens of them, hairpins, pencils, lipstick, compact—he patted his pockets in obvious search of something, cigarettes perhaps ... You've got so much junk you never find things when you want them.

I opened my mouth in hot retort but promptly closed it when I thought of my own cluttered handbag.

Some of you women don't know how to dress. You should pick your clothes to emphasize your good points. Did you see Toni at the meeting? She's fat enough without wearing that collection of ruffles, puff sleeves and those what-you-call-its gathers. And you all wear pompadours. Can't you think of other hairdos? None of that platinum woman fuzz though. Another thing, men hate crooked stocking seams and chipped nail polish. What? Of course, a man sees everything. You girls should always be aware of that. That's not masculine ego either . . . .

While this tirade went on, I took a good look at this would-be critic ... the man Esquire wouldn't even give a P.U. rating. His suit was a brown, unsightly affair, while his shirt was a pale greenish hue. His tie looked as though an artist had used it to clean his palette. One sock nestled around one ankle while the other was still on route down his other leg. His hair was long and plastered with brilliantine. His hanky was a tattle-tale gray. His shoes needed polishing, his shoulders were flecked with dandruff — nothing escapes the feminine eyes, I said to myself.

He still droned on, with surprising accuracy. But somehow, the more I looked at him and the more I listened to him he a critic? Humph! of ALL the nerve!

Cross Talk

By M. Sitarr

On Favorable Attitudes

THE NISEI of today coming of age through formal education and experience cannot sit back complacently and let their birthright, the equality with other Canadians, be denied them. The Nisei must not and cannot let these discriminatory restrictions, legal or otherwise, stand in their way of earning a decent living and integration into the Canadian scene. The Nisei must ringingly protest now as their future success and happiness depends upon the actions of today.

"What can poor little me do all by myself" attitude never did and never will contribute towards the solution. On the other hand one only needs to look at the record of past events—great movements like the YMCA, Salvation Army, the great religions of today—are mostly the result of one person's efforts and sacrifices. A Nisei may not become great or for that matter even well known but he can contribute something towards bettering his status.

The time to begin is now.

The thing to do is to create a sympathetic and favorable attitude towards the Nisei problems, desires and aspirations, amongst the people with whom one comes into contact. In addition, one must go out of one's way to enlist the aid of other people and organizations.

In order to create a favorable attitude, it is more effective if the suggestion made is marginal, that is indirectly presented. It should be frequently repeated and repeated by many people. It will still be more effective if presented by a person of eminence or one who is greatly respected. Therefore, it would be wise to enlist the aid of organizations and persons of prestige: such as the Women's Clubs, churches, Y's and the like. In addition to university professors, doctors, business men and others. In order to have wide coverage, newspapers, magazines and other mediums of mass communications may be available. It can be done as paid advertising, letters to the editor, articles, news stories based on the activities of Nisei aiding organizations, or persons. Often when persons of prestige, local or national, express an opinion they are quoted by newspapers, radio commentators, etc.

So it would be a very helpful contribution if such persons were to express favorable opinion about the Nisei.

It is earnestly hoped that with the start of the [illegible] of the Japanese, the government will follow the lead of the American authorities and use all the vast facilities at its command to assist the Nisei. Thus by constantly and deliberately building up a favorable attitude, in time, public opinion will allow the Nisei to become integrated into the Canadian pattern.

Union Protests

(Continued from page 1)

lee office at Black's Harbor and the Ottawa federal government branch in charge of settling Japanese. As a result of the latter application for a man to work on the farm, the Japanese farmer arrived, and with him were his wife and children. Mr. McLean believed the family came from British Columbia but he was not certain of this.

He said the government was trying to settle Canadian Japanese where possible in Canada.

"They're Canadian citizens. Something's got to be done with them, and scattering them across Canada might be the best way to handle the matter," he commented.

Tashme Boy Scouts Re-organize

Segregation, Relocation Disrupted Original Group
Scoutmaster Tom Seki to Head Eight Active Patrons

By C. O.

TASHME, B.C.—The mass movement of families to other interior towns have taken a heavy toll of the Boy Scouts of Tashme. This coupled with the relocation of virtually all top-ranking leaders has put the 1st Tashme Scout Troop in the most critical situation ever experienced since its inception two and a half years ago.

Over IX Scouts and 20 Leaders have left Tashme during the past four months. The Troop was depleted even more after reaffirmation of July 15, when all disinterested Scouts were dropped.

The once gigantic ABC troop comprising of IX patrols, was disbanded by Scoutmaster Tom Seki at its last general meeting held July 13. A new Troop of eight active patrols has been started and has in its ranks several young Scouts who are transferees from other towns. The Troop promises to be an outstanding success due to the closer, more co-operative spirit between Leaders and Scouts.

The Leaders for the new Tashme Troop are: Tom Seki, Scoutmaster; Ken Shirakawa, Hiroshi Shin, Arnold Arai, Assistant Scoutmasters; Koji Morishita, Jr. Assistant Scoutmaster; Hisao Wakabayashi, Ryoichi Nishikawa, Troop Leaders.

It is hoped that in the near future, the 1st Tashme Troop will once more expand to two and three groups when more Leaders are chosen.

* * *

Guide Meetings Cancelled

All Guide meetings have been cancelled as there are hardly any Guides left in Tashme. The mass movement has affected the Guide movement to some extent, and then too, most of the girls have left for the interior to do seasonal work.

* * *

T.Y.O.

Owing to the confusion caused by the segregation, the Tashme Youth Organization was not able to hold any social functions. If things run smoothly from now on, the T.Y.O. plans to hold a concert around Christmas time.

* * *

School

School days, School days, once again the school bells ring, heralding the children back to their readin', riting 'n 'rithmetic. At this writing, the Elementary School is short one teacher for Grade seven.

The High School opened September 10. The classes are again being held in the Elementary School class rooms after the younger pupils have been dismissed in the afternoon. There will be night classes also. A general assembly was held on the first day.

* * *

Local Gossip

A new water system is being installed, conveying water from a dam near 15 Mile Road Camp. About 4,000 feet of pipe, ranging from 18 inch in diameter to 3½ inch are being used. It was found that the water supply from the old dam was not adequate.

17 Mile and 15 Mile Road Camps have been closed down and the roadcampers are staying in Tashme temporarily. The married men will stay in this settlement permanently, as will the physically unfit people. The rest will be sent out to other places for employment.

After the thunder storm on the night of September 7, we find that the tops of the surrounding mountains were sprinkled with snow. Winter cannot be very far away.

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For Shipment from Tashme, B.C.
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SPECIAL PRICE TO JAPANESE CLUBS

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Subject to Cancellation Without Notice

MISO PASTE STILL AVAILABLE

In Tin Pails, Net Weight 25 lbs.

$3.75 per pail

Residents of Interior Housing Projects of British Columbia are advised to Patronize Local Merchants as no Individual Shipments will be made to persons in those Projects.

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500 Homer St. - Vancouver, B.C.

All prices F.O.B. Slocan, B.C. — No C.O.D. orders accepted.

Few Niseis Affected By Lay-Offs In Ontario

TORONTO, Ont.—Niseis in Ontario are relatively unaffected by the job lay-offs taking place in the industries due to transition, it was disclosed by G. E. Trueman, Placement Officer, on Sept. 14.

In Toronto, among all the Nisei employees, men and women, only nine or ten so far have suffered because of lay-offs. One of the main reasons is that Niseis were not employed in government controlled munition factories, and it is these industrial workers who are suffering now due to lay-offs.

"In general, I would say that there has been very little change in the opportunities offered to Nisei in Ontario compared to say five or six months ago when the war was still on," said Mr. Trueman.

Rev. Nakayama to Make Tour of Eastern Cities

COALDALE, Alta.—An extended tour of the eastern cities in southern Ontario and Quebec is once again planned by Rev. G. G. Nakayama, Anglican Church minister.

Rev. Nakayama, who was formerly priest-in-charge of the Slocan, B.C., church, has relocated to Coaldale from where he will make the tour.

His tentative itinerary is as follows:

Regina, Sask., Sept. 24-25.

ONTARIO

Ft. William, Sept. 27-28; Toronto, Sept. 29-Oct. 3; London, Oct. 3-5; St. Thomas, Oct. 5-6; Cedar Springs, Oct. 6-8; Chatham, Oct. 8-9; Hamilton, Oct. 12-15; Guelph, Oct. 15-16; Toronto, Oct. 16-23.

Montreal, P.Q., Oct. 23-29; Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 29; Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 31-Nov. 2.

Arrive in Coaldale Nov. 3.

Rev. Nakayama will show various movies which he has taken in his past tours.

Acknowledgements

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Mr. T. Suzuki of Toronto, Ont.; Mr. D. Kobayashi of Okanagan Centre, B.C., and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kishiuchi.

Mr. Gentaro Furukawa of Oakbluff, Man.

Nisei Americans With First Occupation Troops in Japan

American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, who will play a major role in the American occupation of Japan, were among the first Americans troops to land in Japan at Atsugi airfield near Tokyo on August 31. According to news reports, the Nisei were members of the Eleventh Airborne Division.

A report received in the United States from Okinawa also reported the deaths of ten American soldiers of Japanese ancestry in a plane crash, presumably during a preliminary phase of operations for the occupation of Japan.

The Pacific Citizen stated that reports from Japan and other Pacific theatres indicate that "thousands" of Japanese Americans are participating in the occupation of Japan and other post-surrender activities in the Far East.

One of the first Japanese Americans to land in Japan was Kazuo Kamoto (rank not given) of Venice, Calif. Kamoto was described in an Associated Press Dispatch from Atsugi airfield as "one of the interpreters who landed here today with the Eleventh Airborne Division."

Kamoto reported the Japanese military personnel greeted him with surprise but no hostility. The Japanese American from California said that one enlisted man told him the emperor's surrender had stunned the soldiers as they had been told all along that they were winning the war and could not conceive that it had been lost.

Another enlisted man, Kamoto, said, expressed the opinion that "Japan should have given up much earlier to have avoided the tremendous destruction from bombing."

OBITUARY

NEW DENVER, B.C.—The death is reported of Mrs. Kokiye Minamide, wife of Mr. Masajiro Minamide, who passed away in the hospital on September 5.

Final funeral services were held on September 8 at the New Denver Buddhist Church.

Mr. Gunji Uyehara of Edmonton, Alta., wishes to inform his friends that he has fully recovered from his recent illness and that he has been discharged from the hospital early this month.

The New Canadian gratefully acknowledges Mr. Uyehara's kind donation.

Along the Bridal Trail . . .

E. Best Weds Helen McWilliams

TASHME, B.C.—A wedding of wide interest to Niseis in British Columbia and the eastern provinces took place here on September 1 when Miss Helen Celena McWilliams, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. R. McWilliams, and Mr. Ernest E. Best were joined in holy matrimony.

The ceremony was held in the Science Room in the "A" Building at 7:00 p.m. The room was beautifully decorated with evergreen boughs and fresh flowers by the High School girls and boys.

The bride was given away by Mr. Evans. Miss Margaret Jenkins was the bridesmaid. Mr. Laurie Best, brother of the groom, was best man. The bride's father, Rev. McWilliams, officiated this happy occasion.

The bride wore white satin brocade with matching Juliette cap, and a floor-length veil with a band of orange blossoms, and carried a white bible with an orchid clip. The bridesmaid wore a blue lace gown and matching Juliette cap and carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

Mrs. K. Nomoto sang a solo during the signing of the register. Miss M. McLachlan was the organist. Mr. G. Tench was the Master-of-Ceremonies. At the reception tea, dainty sandwiches and cakes were served by the girls of the high school classes.

There were over a hundred guests present. From Vancouver were: Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Margaret Jenkins; Mr. C. Woollard, Rev. and Mrs. H. Norman; Miss Sadie Tait. From Burnaby: Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Gerry Evans. Mr. L. Best from Toronto. Rev. and Mrs. G. Tench, Stanley and Audrey from Abbotsford, and Miss M. Remple from New Denver. Miss H. Bailey, Miss F. Hawkins, Rev. Gale, United Church friends, the high school students and teachers, Miss K. Greenbank, Miss W. McBride were all present.

The happy couple left for Toronto via Banff that evening.

The groom taught at the Tashme Correspondence School and the bride is well known in the Slocan Valley and served on the hospital staff in Slocan, B.C.

Okamoto—Yoneda Wed in Windsor

WINDSOR, Ont.—The marriage of Miss Marion Yoneda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tomotaro Yoneda of Regina, Sask., to Mr. Macer "Muss" Okamoto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Shinkichi Okamoto of Taber, Alta., was solemnized on Wednesday, August 29 at 6:00 p.m. at Temple Baptist Church. The Rev. Harry R. Nobles officiated and Mr. Hugh Soper played the wedding music.

The bride wore for the occasion a two-piece frock of aquamarine crepe and a black hat. Her corsage was of pink roses and gladioli.

Mrs. Dorothy McLarty attended the bride as matron of honor, and Mr. Frank Hickson was the best man.

A reception at the Bellvue Hotel followed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Okamoto will reside in Windsor.

Life Goes On As Usual In The Interior Segregation Centres

By G. T.

Life in the various segregation centres is going on in a normal course with no untoward incident following the announcement of the surrender of Japan to Allied forces.

The men still work daily in the nearby logging camps at Bufas Lumber Co. and the Cady Lumber and Pole Co., both of which are located near Nelson.

The children go to school, housewives shop daily for their food and clothing, maintenance crews are on the job and wood fuel projects are still under operation.

But the past several weeks have seen most of the able-bodied men called away to fight fires in the regions near Nakusp and Kaslo.

One notes the air of expectancy in these settlements. The residents have so far had no word or orders concerning the imminent repatriation. No notices have been posted by the supervisors.

Meanwhile, the repatriates wait for definite word for repatriation which will affect their lives even more than the enforced evacuation from the Pacific Coast.

Help Wanted

Experienced Japanese Canadian cook general and also housemaids wanted immediately.

Best of wages and also private living quarters, with all rooms equipped with electrical appliances.

APPLY TO: Mrs. J. H. [illegible], 364 Bay St. South, Hamilton, Ont.

The Stork Record

Mr. and Mrs. Yasutaro Mitani of Winnipeg, Man., became the proud parents of a baby boy—Bryan Satoshi—on August 17.